The TAHRIK-i-JADID

Regd. No. L 7676

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Mr. Amin Ullah Khan Salik with the members of the Jamaat at Monrovia, Liberia. The picture was taken after the Id Prayers.

مکرم امین اللہ خان صاحب سالک احباب جماعت کے ساتھ ۔
یہ تصویر منرووویا (لائبیریا) میں عید کے موقعہ پر لی گئی تھی

Rabi-us-Sani 1391 A.H.
Ihsan 1350 H. S.
June 1971 C.E.

Editor
NASEEM SAIFI

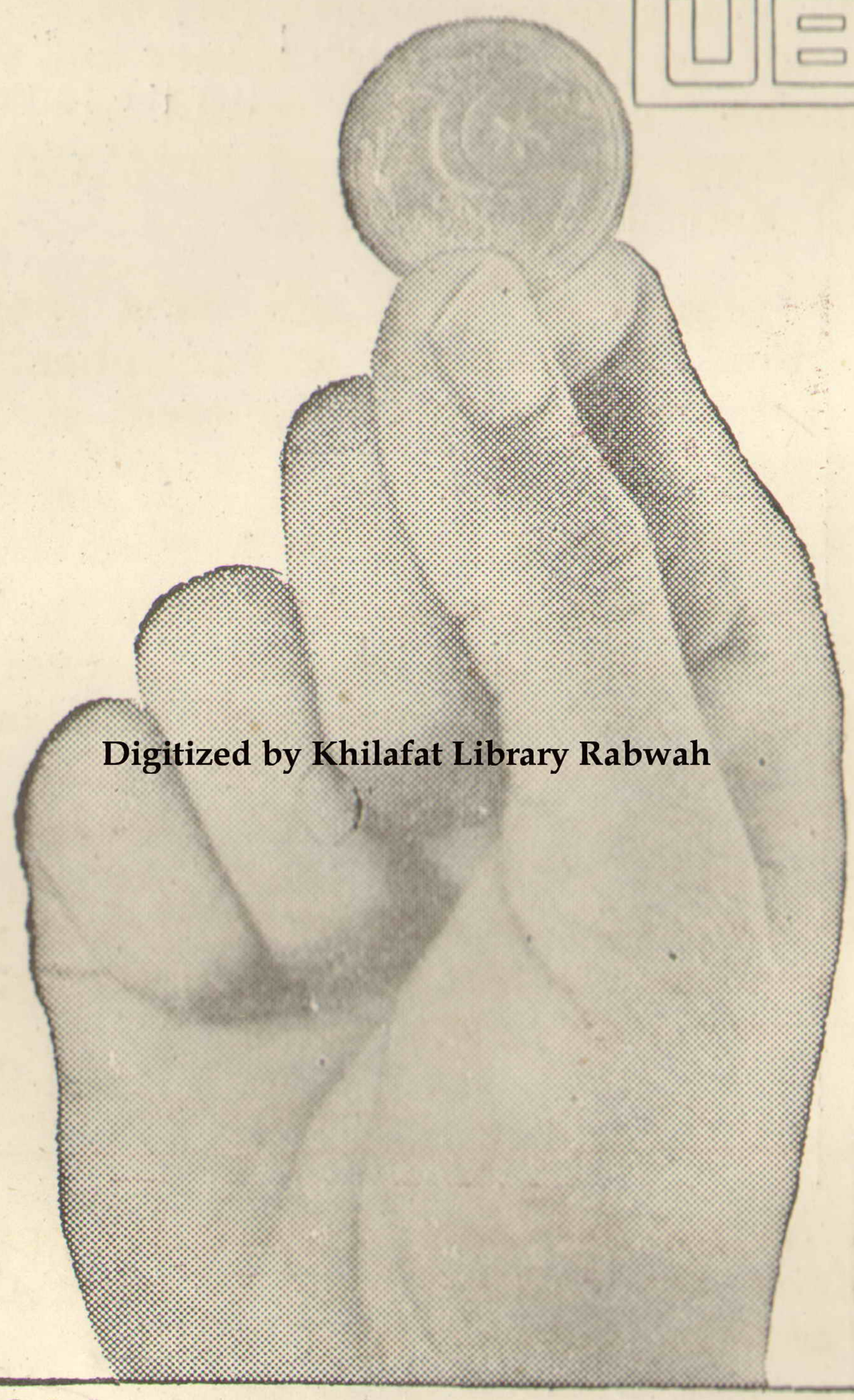
رقم کتنی بھی ہو . . .

۵ روپے یا ۵۰۰ روپے، ہم آپ کے اکاؤنٹ کی قدر کرتے ہیں۔
صرف چند روپوں سے آپ سیونگز اکاؤنٹ UBL میں کھلوا سکتے ہیں۔
خدمت میں نیازمندی اور کام میں ہنرمندی ہمارے نشانِ امتیاز ہیں
اور بینکاری کو آپ کے لئے زیادہ سے زیادہ مفید بنانا ہمارا شعار ہے۔

پاکستان میں ۵۰۰ سے زائد شاخیں۔ بیرونی شاخیں:۔ لندن، برمنگھم، شیفیلڈ، بریڈفورڈ، بحرین، العین، ابوظہبی اور دوبئی
لبنان اور سوئٹزرلینڈ میں ذیلی ادارے ۔ کراچی، ڈھاکہ اور راولپنڈی میں کمپیوٹر بیورو ۔ لاہور اور چٹاگانگ میں تجارتی امور کے مخصوص مراکز۔
دی یونین بینک لمیٹڈ ۔ یونائیٹڈ بینک کا ایک ذیلی ادارہ۔

یونائیٹڈ بینک لمیٹڈ

UBL



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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

MONTHLY

Tahrik-i-Jadid

RABWAH

Vol. VII | June 1971 | No. 6

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MALFOOZAT

Sin is a Poison

Behold, there is none as forgiving and mercificul as God the Almighty is. You should have perfect trust in God that He can—and really does—forgive all the sins. God says that were there not to be left any sinner on the earth He would create another people who would sin so that He could display His forgiveness. One of the Attributes of God is Forgiving—and another is Merciful,

You should remember that sin is a poison and a means of destruction. Repentance and supplication for forgiveness (to ask for the sins to be covered) is Elixer. The Holy Quran says :

ان الله يحب التوابين و يحب المتطهرين

i. e. Allah loves those who repent and wish to be purified. There is a deep philosophy and wisdom in every thing If Adam had not slipped and then repented and leaned towards God he could not have been called *Safi Ullah.* If someone could see himself as sinless as when he was born, he would feel a sense of pride which in itsef is a sin greater than every other sin—and in fact it is the sin of the Satan. The Satan had displayed pride of having committed no sin and that is how he became the Satan.

(Malfoozat vol. IX page 38)

Printed at the Nusrat Art Press, Rabwah and published by Abdul Latif Khan for Tahrik-i-Jadid Anjuman Ahmadiyya Paktstan, Rabwah, West Pakistan,

Khutba

"The Holy Prophet is the most Perfect Manifestation of the Attributes of God."

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On the 20th of Amaan (March) last year, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III told the Jamaat in his Friday Sermon that since the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, had the promise of being given a Kausar, there have been millions and millions of his sincere and self sacrificing followers who have been endowed with the spiritual knowledge and Mohammad realisation.

In this age, he said, we too have witnessed tne grand manifestations of the brilliant spiritual light of the Holy Prophet, through the medium of his great spiritual son. Our Jamaat also falls under the category of those servants and slaves (of the Holy Prophet) who have had a glimpse into the Monammad-realisation and they very confidently believe that the Holy Prophet was the most perfect manifestation of the Attributes of God. Of course, every prophet who has ever been sent to the world and every pious follower of the prophet through whom God has manifested His glory and grandeur, did become a means of the manifestation of God according to his personal capacity. But the one who was the most perfect manifestation was no other than the Holy Prophet Mohammad, the Seal of the Prophets, may peace and blessings of God be upon him. He absorbed the Attributes of God in his own person and then reflected them for the world to see. These Attributes were connected with the universe. We believe that he is the only one who had perfect God-realisation and who knew most what the Attributes of God are and who actually manifested those Attributes in his own person. The canals of bliss that flow from this exalted point of the unique status of the Holy Prophet and the rays of the personified light which shoot towards the spiritual skies—all these things are manifested in the followers of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him. Since the Holy Prophet was the perfect manifestation of the Attributes of God, he was on the one hand connected with God with a strong link and on the other hand he was also so strongly linked with the human beings that we do not find anyone else who could compare with him favourably. He was in fact a raging sea of sympathy for mankind. He did not only care for those who were immmediately around him and who lived in his own days and were always attached to him with the greatest affection—and he did not fulfil the needs of his people alone—he was in fact a perfect manifestation of the Attributes of God even at the time that Adam had not come into existence. His Mercy extends even to those who are ever to be born in this world till the Last Day. He has been—and is going to be—kind to all and sundry, in accordance with their needs and requirements.

In the days of Adam, he (Adam) was granted a part of the great Holy Quran which was commensurate with the capacities of the people of those days. When humanity progressed a little further, then Noah and Abraham and Moses, may God be pleased with all of them, were given further parts of the Holy Quran as their needs and requirements and their capacities demanded. Whatever the spiritual eye of the Holy Prophet saw and deemed fit for those people (who lived before

his earthly life) was granted to them by God the Almighty

"In fact the Holy Prophet was so perfect a manifestation of the Attributes of God that He has mentioned him as His own person, metaphorically. He says in the Holy Quran :

جاءالحق و زهق الباطل ان الباطل كان زهوقا

The Promised Messiah, peace be on him, commenting upon this verse says that the word Al-Haq (الحق) in Jaa-al Haq (جاءالحق) refers to God as well to the Holy Prophet and the Guidance that is contained in the Holy Quran.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih further explained that the Holy Prophet was loved by God more than any other person in the world. He is the Chief of the Prophets and the only living Prophet. He said that we could know of the life of the Holy Prophet by the blessings that continue to emanate from him all the time.

He also said that the Holy Prophet was a compendium of all the virtues which actually means that whatever the virtues were there in the prophets that had gone before him, individually, were to be found all of them in his person as also the virtues that might be displayed by the people coming after him. He was also the greatest of the teachers for he had been taught directly by God.

Huzur further told the Jamaat that those who could really and truly say that the Holy Prophet, the Seal of the Prophets, may live long, were the members of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat and no one else.

He had established the dignity of man to such an extent that it is not easily understandable as to how high man has reached. In this respect Huzur remarked that it was the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, who had fixed the rights of every man and had emphasised that each and every one should get the chance to perfect his capacities and reach the heights that he possibly can. He compared it with the Socialist Slogan "to each according to his needs" and remarked that the Socialist Slogan was altogether vague because "need" has never been defined and therefore none has ever been given according to his needs.

In the end, Huzur said, "May God enable us to maintain this ideology all the time ane may He empower us to prove to the world that it is we who have the right to shout the slogan of Khatam-ul Ambiya Zindabad (May the Seal of the Prophets live for ever) and may humanity live for ever.

HADITH

Hazrat Abdullah bin Masood, may God be pleased with him, is reported to have said that he asked the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, as to which of the deeds was most pleasing to God. The Holy Prophet said, "To pray at its appointed time and to do good to the parents and struggling (Jihad) in they way of Allah, the High, the Exalted."

The Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, is reported to have said, "O ye people, feed the people (those who are in need of it) and spread peace (by saying Assalamo Alaikum to every one) and offer prayer when others are sleeping (i. e. offer Tahajjud Prayer).

The Holy Prophet says, "The first thing that a man will be asked about on the Day of Judgment, is the offering of prayers.

READ
TAHRIK-I-
JADID
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RABWAH DIARY

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Seeratun-Nabi Day

The 8th of Hijrat (May) was observed as the *Seeratun Nabi* Day by the *Jamaat* all over Pakistan. Public meetings were arranged and speeches were made on various aspects of the life and teachings of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him.

At Rabwah, the meeting was held at the Masjid Mubarak and it was presided over by Maulana Abul Ata. The following Ulema addressed the meeting :

1. Maulana Sheikh Mubarak Ahmad.
2. Sayed Mahmud Ahmad Nasir
3. Maulana Dost Mohammad.

and 4. Sahibzada Mirza Tahir Ahmad.

their respective topics were :

1. The Mercy of the Holy Prophet.
2. Tolerance displayed by the Holy Prophet.
3. The status of the Holy Prophet as depicted in the writings of the Promised Messih and
4. The significance of following the example of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him.

In his closing remarks, the Chairman of the meeting said that it was of vital importance that every Ahmadi tried to follow the example of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, and according to his capacity absorbed the virtue that obedience to the Holy Prophet is bound to bring about.

Abdus Salam Akhtar and Naseem Saifi recited poems composed by them in honour of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him.

The speakers were served with light refreshments by the General President of Rabwah, after the close of the meeting.

Farewell Party

At a function which was arranged in honour of Hazrat Mirza Aziz Ahmad who has recently retired from the post of Nazir Aala, Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III said that it was essential for the divine communities that they should continue to get sincere and self sacrificing workers, generation after generation, so that there never comes a gap when they are short of them. "It is for the communities," he said, "that they should be conscious of this fact and they should take necessary steps towards achieving this aim. For, it is this kind of people through whom God shows miracles and manifests His powers".

Huzur further said, "The Ahmadiyya Jamaat has been raised to see Islam dominate in the world and the Promised Messiah, peace be on him, has said that this would be accomplished in three centuries, at the most. Of course it does not mean that it must take three centuries, but that it is bound to happen within three centuries. Some of his revelations point to the fact that if the members of the Jamaat continued to be sincere and self sacrificing, this aim might be achieved in 90 to 100 years It is but natural that we would like to see Islam dominate all other religions in our own life time but we must understand and realise it fully that for the fulfilment of this desire of ours we must continue to show sincerity and we must make all the required sacrifices and never lag behind others".

Addressing the staff of the Sadar Anjuman he advised them that if they were really staying at Rabwah for the service of Islam, they should perform their duties with pleasure which should

(*Continued on page 5*)

NOTES AND COMMENTS

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Science Block

The building for the Science Block for the Jamia Nusrat has now been completed. It will be recalled that the Science Block was permitted by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III to be set up in the Jamia Nusrat after a detailed di cussion on this point at the Majlis Shoora some years back. Hazrat had also permitted the Lajna to collect the necessary amount for the building and the equipment (a portion of it has been donated by Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya).

An exhibition

The Ahmadiyya Jamaat Karachi has decided to arrange for an exhibition of the books on the life history of the Khulafai Rashidin, the first four Khalifas—successors of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him

Mr. Mohammad Ajmal Shahid has asked the members of the Jamaat as well as other friends to send their suggestions to him at :

Ahmadiyya Library,
40, Bunder Road,
Karachi.

If any books on the subject, in any languge are suggested or borrowed to organisers of the exhibition, they will be grateful for the help and they promise to return the books in tact, after the exhibition is over.

FAREWELL PARTY

(*Continued from page 4*)

be quite clearly visible from their very faces. The standard of their morals should be high and they should adhere to the laws of the Shariat. They Should present a fine example of the Islamic way of life. Huzur further remarked that it was a part of Islamic way of life that men should keep beard and women should cover themselves. There are some, he said, who do not care for these things. They fight shy of them and think that these things will stand in the way of their worldly progress, whereas this is not a fact. The history of Islam tells us that wearing the veil was never a hindrance in the way of the Muslim women. Of course, he said, too much of rigidity should not be allowed its way. Undue strictness in *Puraah* (wearing the veil) is not Islamic, as also it is against the dignified Islamic way that the beard should be left to grow unkempt as it has become a fashion in the West. So far as the beard is concerned, it must be edifying for the face and for others to know that the beard has ben kept.

In the end he prayed to God that He may always provide the Centre with self sacrificing, hardworking and sincere workers.

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READ :
THE REVIEW OF RELIGIONS
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P. O. Rabwah, W. Pak.

Our Responsibilities

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In an article published in the Al-Fazl, Maulana Abdul Malik, Nazir Islaho-Irshad, says that this Age of ours is an Age of evil machinations by the followers of false religions. It is to guard against them and in fact to wipe out these falsities that God raised the Promised Messiah, peace be on him. and granted him a sincere and hardworking Jamaat. Also after his demise, He set an institution of Khilafat to grant the continuity to the efforts made by the Promised Messiah. This being the time for the last battle between the forces of God and the forces of the Devil and we being the soldiers of the forces of God, it is of vital importance for us that in the circumstances of today, we also should change our tactics and make them suitable to the needs of the day.

Maulana Abdul Malik goes on to prove that the present Khalifa Hazrat Hafiz Mirza Nasir Ahmad, has become a Khalifa in fulfilment of the prophecies made by the Promised Messiah as well as the Promised Reformer (the Muslih Mauood).

God had told the Promised Messiah "We give you the glad tidings of a son with whom will be truth (who will be a manifestation of truth) as if God has descended from the heavens, and we also give the glad tidings of grandson".

The Promised Reformer the (Muslih Mauood) was told by God "I will give you a son who will be the helper of the religion (Islam) and will gird up his loin for the service of Islam".

In 1956 C. E, the Muslih Mauood said, "I give the glad news to anyone whom God will appoint the third Khalifa, that if he will exhibit total faith in God the Almighty and do his work (in connection with his Khilafat), even the Goverments of the world that may strike against him, will be broken into pieces".

The Khalifatul Masih III some time ago said, "I should like to tell you with all the force at my command, that the day of the victory of Islam has dawned. There is no worldly power that can avert it. Ahmaniyyat is destined to be victorious Insha Allah. Within the next twenty five years you will witness the victory with your own eyes. I call upon the old and the young and men and women that they should come forward for making sacrifices for the religion of God. The victory of Islam cannot now be put off Though it may seem to be impossible but God has told me that the day of the victory of Islam has dawned. With His grace this impossibility will turn into possibility."

Having referred to all these things, Maulana Abdul Malik says that the members of the Jamaat should realise their responsibilities. The first of these being that we should be well aware of the importance of the Khilafat. Khilafat, we must remember, is very connected with our faith, for this is much a divine witness of our being true believers (here he quotes a verse from the Holy Quran which runs thus:

وعدالله الذين امنوا منكم وعملوا الصلحت
ليستخلفنهم فى الارض كما استخلف الذين
من قبلهم وليمكنن لهم دينهم الذى ارتضى
لهم وليبدلنهم من بعد خوفهم امناً يعبدوننى
لا يشركون بى شيأ۔ ومن كفر بعد ذلك
فاولئك هم الفسقون

(*Continued on page 8*)

Fazle Umar Foundation

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An Important Annouancement

Annual Prizes of Rupees five thousand for Literary Works

At the Annual Gathering of 1949. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II (may God be pleased with him) laid before the Community a comprehensive scheme regarding the Ahmadiyya publications. To implement this scheme, the Fazle Umar Foundation has fixed five prizes of Rs. 1,000/- each. These prizes are awarded for works which fall under any one of the following broad categories of topics :

First Prize :

The basic tenets of Islam, e. g. God's existence, Divine attributes, the need of prophethood. criteria for the recognition of prophets, prayer, Fate, Life after death, paradise and hell, miracles, the need of Shariat (Religious Law), and life of the Holy Prophet.

Second Prize :

On any aspect of Islamic forms of worship and Islamic moral ethics.

Third Prize :

History of religion ; history of former prophets ; history of Islam ; history of the propagation of Islam in any country ; history of the Ahmadiyya Movement ; life-story and character-sketch of any companion of the Holy Prophet or any hero of Islam, etc.

Fourth Prize :

Islamic Economics, e. g. banking and interest; system of insurance; labour and related questions ; organisation of trading companies ; industry ; international commerce. (N.B. Aside from throwing light on these subjects from the Islamic point of view, the discussion must include comparison with the existing system) ; research by Muslims in any branch of knowledge and their contribution to its development.

Fifth Prize :

Any literary topic not included in the above-mentioned categories of titles.

Rules & Conditions

1. These Prizes will be awarded annually. For this purpose, a year will be reckoned as from 1st January to 31st December.

2. Only those manuscripts will be included in the competition which are received in the office of the Fazle Umar Foundation on or before 1st November in any year.

3. It is important that the manuscript submitted is original and unpublished.

4. The manuscript shall not be less than 20,000 words.

5. Old books shall not be eligible for consideration.

6. To qualify for a prize, special standard of literary merit and research work has been prescribed. The question whether any entry comes upto this standard and as such is eligible for the award of a prize shall be decided by a board whose appointment will be made by the Chairman of the Foundation. The decision of this board shall be final and binding. and beyond, appeal in any court of law.

7. It is not at all a compulsive obligation to award all these prizes every year. If in any year entries do not measure upto the standard in any division, no award of prizes will be made that year.

8. The copy-right of the prize-winning thesis will belong to author, but the Foundation shall have the right to publish one-third of the thesis as its excerpt, and if the author concerned does not publish his prize-winning work in three years, the copy-right thereof shall pass onto the Foundation.

9 (a). If the printing and publication of an article be under the consideration of the Foundation, and its author insists on grant of suitable royalty, the Foundation shall give due regard to the request i. e. the paymet of royalty for the publication of a thesis is not outside the bounds of possibility.

9 (b). If a writer is not in a position to publish his thesis, and if its publication is, in the opinion of the Foundation, in the interests of the Movement, the Foundation will make necessary arrangements.

The authors shall submit at least two bound copies each of their works to the office of the Foundation.

10. It is upto an author to determine the category or division for his entry under any one of the above-mentioned five categories of topics. He may however consult the Chairman of the Foundation in this behalf.

11. It is for the Chairman of the Foundation to decide as to which of the said categories covers an entry or whether it is not covered by any category and his decision in this respect shall be final and binding.

N. B. Whilst submitting his articles, the entrant should state clearly the category of the prize (first, or second, etc) under which the entry falls.

(*Continued from page 6*)

The second responsibility that has been laid on our shoulders is that since Khilafat strengthens religion, we should make the fullest contribution that we can to see Islam spread all over the world and the Muslim nation as strong as it was before. In fact we should make all the sacrifices that religion demands from us in this Age.

The third responsibility is that we should offer praises to God much because as the Holy Quran says when the time of victory comes people should ask to cover up their shortcomings and they should glorify Him much.

The fourth—the last but not least—responsibility that has been laid on our shoulders is that we should busy ourselves in supplication to God that He may out of His grace make our humble efforts successful and do for us, what we as humble human beings are incapable of doing, We should also be requesting Hazrat Khalifatul Masih to pray for us, for, Hazrat Muslih Mauood says: "When God appoints some one to be a Khalifa he increases him in the acceptance of prayers for if his prayers are not accepted, it will be belittling the significance of His choice".

South Africa

With the grace of God Ahmadiyyat is gaining ground all over the world. As for the Press in South Africa the Muslim Digest (March 1971) says:-

While we regret that it is not possible for us to print the "erudition" of the two gentlemen who have sent us their outpourings in defence of Mr. Joommal's Qadiani beliefs, we would advise them, however, that they could find ready acceptance of their writings by certain newspapers in the country that have become mouth-pieces of the Qadianis. They won't hesitate to keep the Qadiani flag flying.

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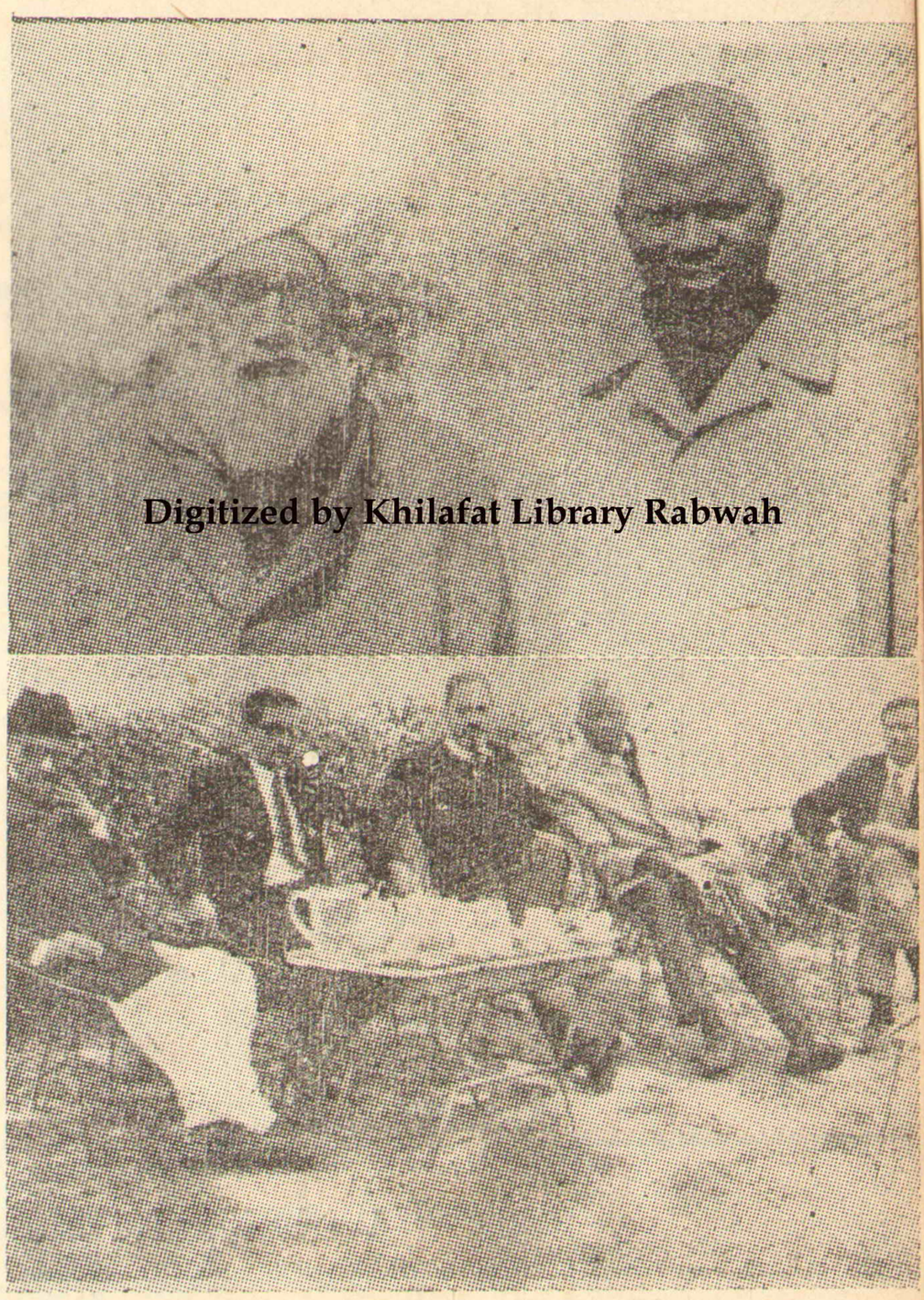
This picture was taken in 1964 in Aden after a Friday Prayer.

یہ تصویر عدن میں جمعہ کی نماز کے بعد
لی گئی - جون ۱۹۶۴ء

Alhaj D.A. Ajijola, L.L.M. of Nigeria visited Pakistan a short while ago. Picture above was taken at Rabwah and the picture below was taken at Lahore.



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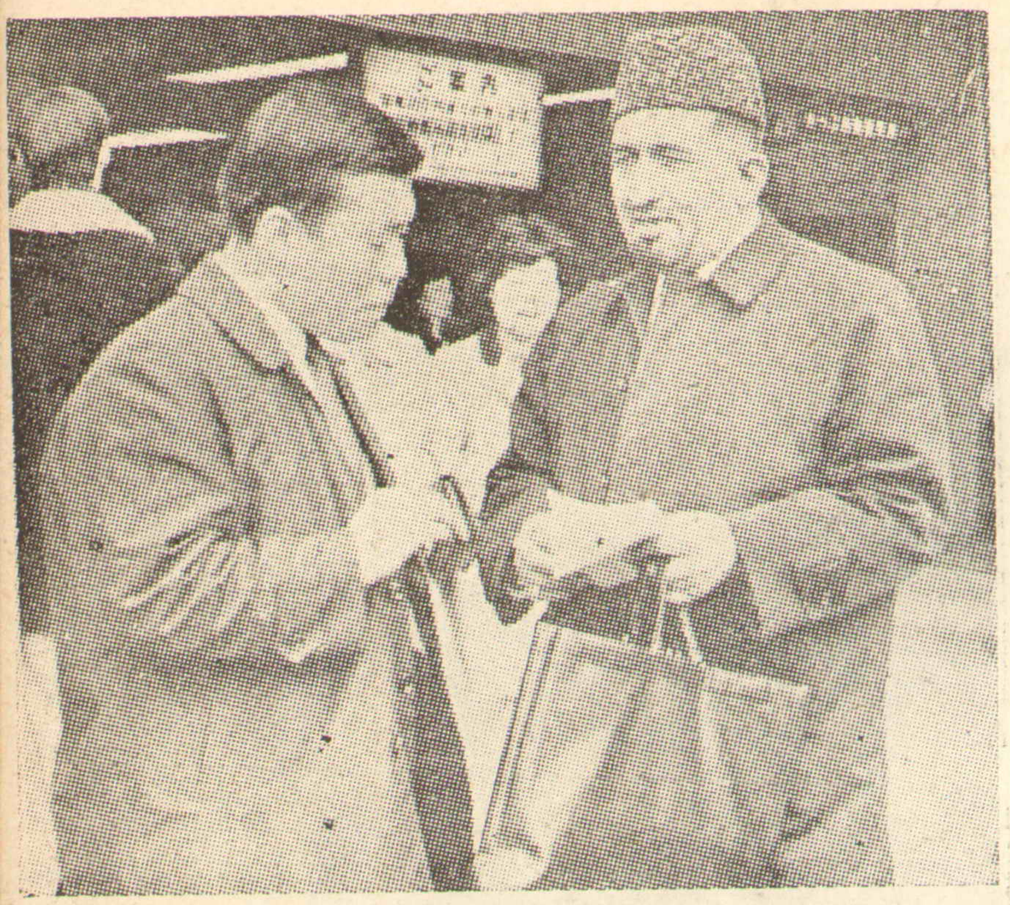
الحاج اجی جولا ایل ایل-ایم (آف نائیجیریا)
حال ھی میں پاکستان تشریف لائے اوپر کی
تصویر ربوہ میں لی گئی اور نیچے کی
تصویر لاھور میں ←

Annual Conference of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat, Sierra-Leone.

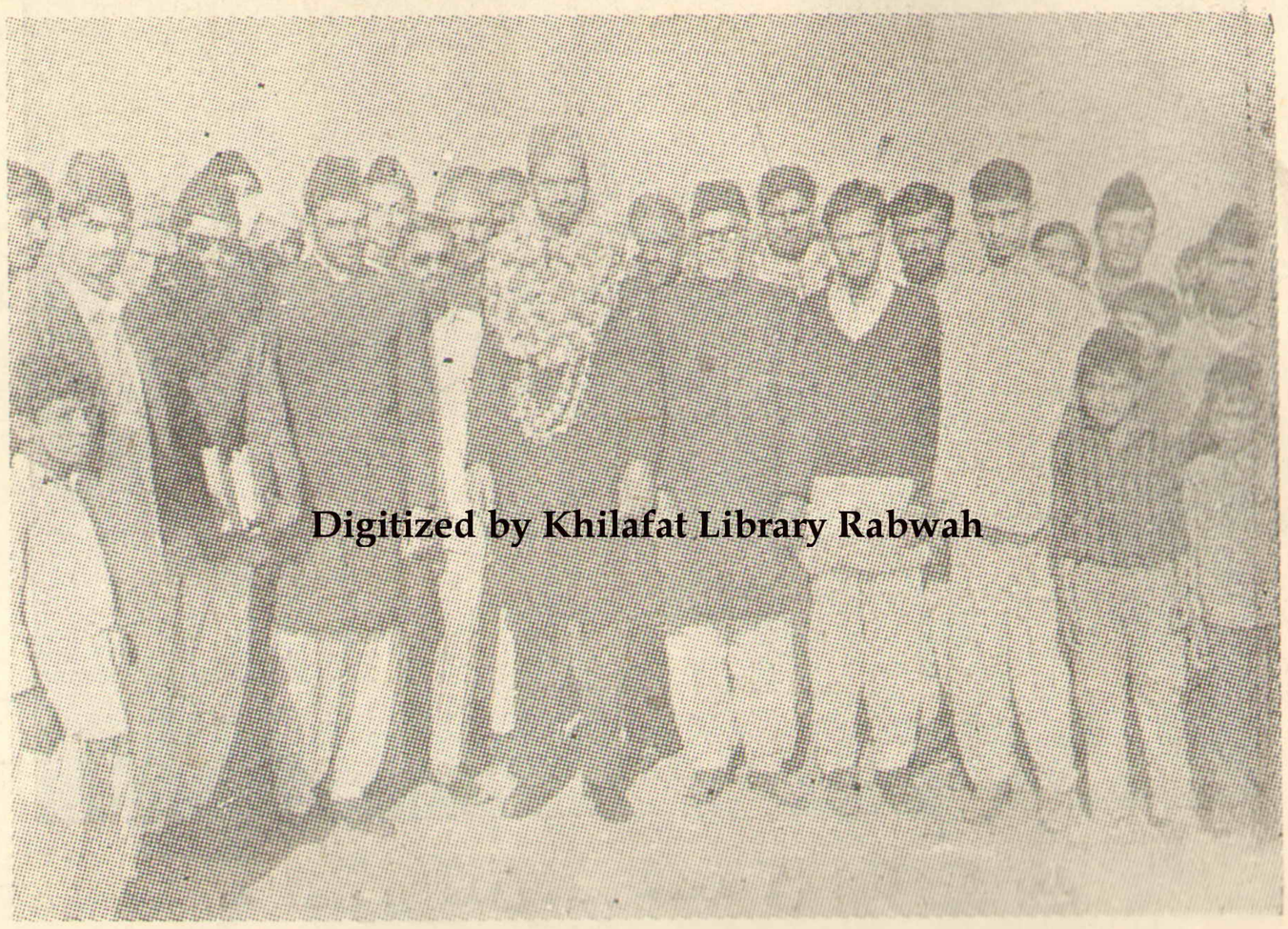
احمدیہ جماعت سیرالیون کی سالانہ کانفرنس کے موقعہ پر یہ تصویر لی گئی

Mr. Abdul Hamid delivering the message of Ahmadiyyat—the true Islam—to the Japanese.



مکرم (میجر) عبدالحمید صاحب جاپانیوں کو احمدیت یعنی حقیقی اسلام کا پیغام دے رہے ہیں

With Maulvi Munir Ahmad Arif at the Railway Station, Rabwah.



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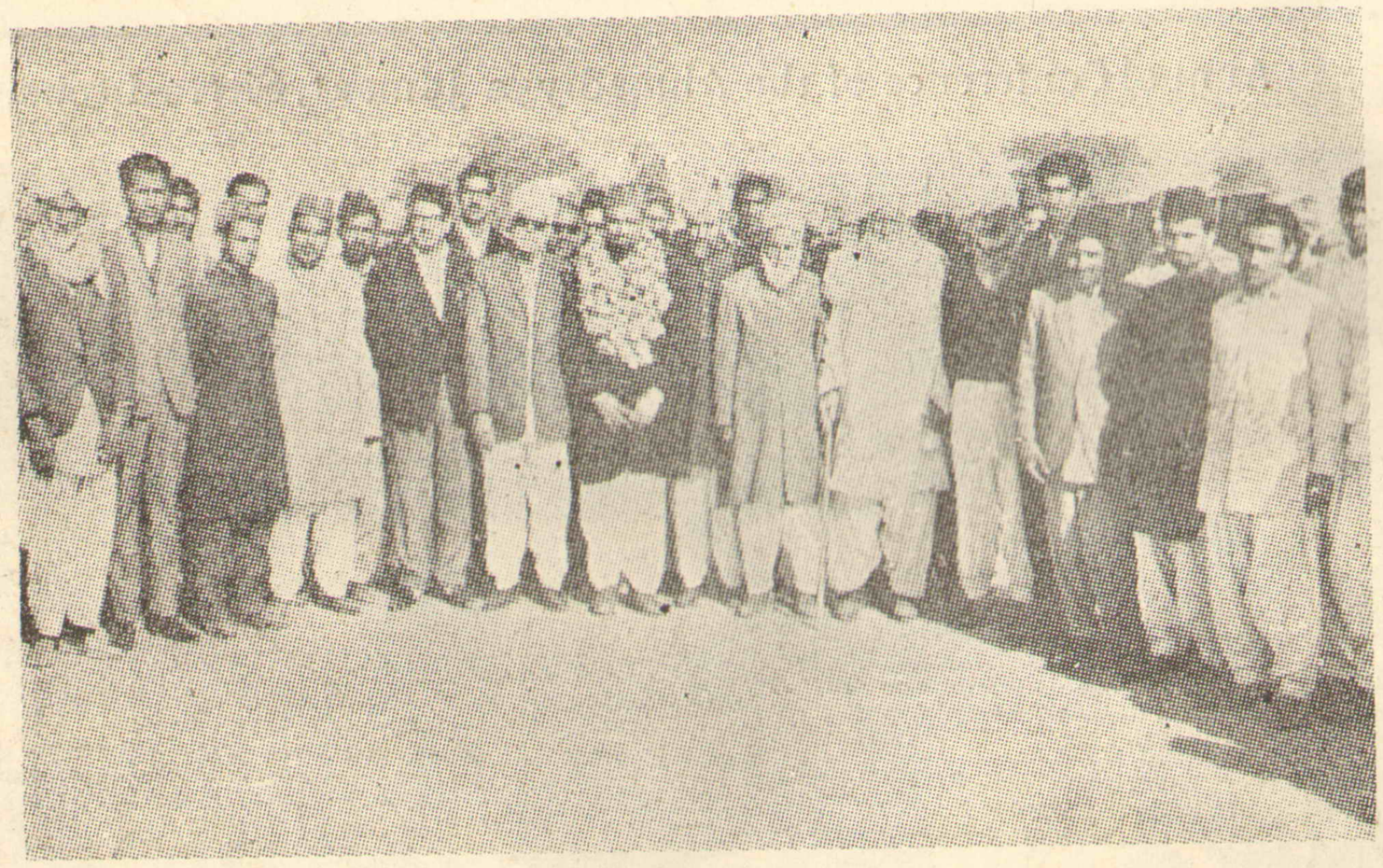
مکرم مولوی منیر احمد صاحب عارف کے ساتھ ربوہ ریلوے سٹیشن پر

With Maulvi Mohammad Isa at the Railway Station, Rabwah.



مکرم مولوی محمد عیسیٰ صاحب کے ساتھ ربوہ کے ریلوے سٹیشن پر